CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. A DVANTAGEOUS TO BUILDERS—SEVERAL SMALL
A Plots of Lots in Harlem for sale, with reasonable building loans. Address OWNER, box 216 Horald office. A SUPERBLY PURNISHED AND LOCATED ME.
Addium sized Dwelling, 57th et. and Park av.; bargain;
possession. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., I Pine, 35 East 17th
d., or 66f dth av. \$28,000 WILL BUY FOUR STORY BROWN \$20.00 will buy Flat House on 57th st., near 6th av. 522.000 will buy Flat House on 6th av. rent. \$2.800.

J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT, 1,544 Broadway.

A -342 KAST 50TH ST., BEAUTIFUL FOUR STORY abrown stone Dwelling in elegant order, 20x50x100, only \$14,000, Apply on premises, 11 to 3 o'cleck, or to E. McCAFFERTY, 507 Matison av. FOR SALE-A FACTORY BUILDING IN THE TENTH Ward, near Bowery; suitable for a furniture factory, on very easy terms; a responsible party need not have much cash to pay on account. Address B. Z., box 110 Herald office.

FOUR GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS, BELOW 100TH AL, will be sold at a great bargain. DUNN & OAT-

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE TO LET-NEW HOUSES, 6 ROOMS, \$17 A MONTH; Impayoments; three story brick House, \$20; for sale, House, 6 rooms, improvements, \$1,800. HASTINGS, \$70 Broadway, corner DeKalb av. Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET. NOR SALE-HOUSE SIX ROOMS, TWO LOTS, \$1,000. You let, House, dive rooms, \$10. W. H. BOND & SON, Nount Vernon, N.Y.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR A FORMER COUNTRY SEAT, 45 ACRES, HIGH, healthy; spring brook through property; \$6,500; cost \$15,000; easy terms.

A —3 ACRES, COTTAGE, BARN, FRUIT, FLOWERS, A.North Shere, Staten Island, \$1,300, worth \$2,500.

DARRIN, 42 Broadway.

DARRIN, 42 Broadway.

CHARLES FECHTER'S FARM AT QUAKERSTOWN, 16 Broadway, Pa., for sale. Inquire of JOHN RYAN, 16 Broadway, city.

FOR SALE—VAN LEW HOMESTEAD: MOST BEAU-tiful property in Richmond, Va.; entire block, 2 acros; large brick mansion, ontbulldings; commanding views, to traces, shrubbery, shade trees, &c. HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine st., New York.

2 Pine st., New York.

MANUPACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—ONE
Mof the finest water powers in New England: situated on
Lake Champlain, with direct all rail or all water communication with New York and other large markets; fine,
large-buildings; newer steady; no floods; no lack of water;
a desirable property and will be sold chosp. RIPLEY
SONS, Rutland, Vt. SONS, Rutland, Vt.

ORANGE, N. J. (THIS VICINITY SPECIALTY, FOR sale. Dwellings and Country Scats; decided bargains. EDWARD HAMILTON, 13/4 Pine, New York.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VIRGINIA PARM OF 1,100 acres. Address W. N. WILMER, 237 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. ANTED-SMALL HOUSE, BETWEEN 42D AND 19th sta., west 4th av.; not to exceed \$10,000; good aborhood. H. R., box 106 Herald office. WANTED TO BUY-A FOUR STORY HOUSE, OVER 22 feet wide, on 35th, 36th, 37th or 38th st, between Park and Lexington avs. Address, stating locality, size and lowest price, box 1,883 New York Fost office.

A BACK PARLOR AND BEDROOM, CLOSETS, 19
Most 11th st., near Broadway; been occupied by dressmaker, milliner; good business situation. INO LET-A FIRST CLASS STEAM PACTORY, SIX I story and basement; 50 by 75, with L 25 by 25; a 100 horse power boiler and 75 horse power engline, with main shafting and elevator; ten years; rent \$6,000 a year. Ad-drees W. C. FLANAGAN, 153 Bowery. TO BENT-CORNER STORE AND BASEMENT AND Pirst Ploor, 3d av., above 42d st.; store now and has been a grocery for many years; Pixtures can be bought. LEONARD J. CARPENTER, 50 and 38 East 25d st.

A .-PURNISHED ROOMS, SUITS OR SINGLE, AT Avery low prices; permanent or transient guests, at Hotel Royal, 40th st. and 6th av.: European plan; popular prices.

A SECOND FLAT, SEVEN ROOMS, FURNISHED, TO A let, on street near 6th av.; rent, \$40; Furniture for sale. Apply to J. ARRELL, 913 6th av.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR FLOOR. A LARGE FRONT ROOM, NEATLY FURNISHED, with all conveniences; good neighborhood, 159 East

BEACONSFIELD HOUSE, 49 WEST 31ST ST., COR. Boor Broadway.—Handsomely furnished Suits of two Rooms on first floor; single Room. TOMPLETELY FURNISHED APARTMENT IN "WINhester" cheap to responsible party; unfitthly. McGUIRE, Agent, 1,246 Broadway

LURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITHOUT BOARD, 1 39 East 4th st., botwoen Bowery and Broadway; refer-FURNISHED SUNNY PRONT ROOMS, \$5 TO \$3; Laundry and Kitchen cheap. 15 East 16th. Halls, with Closet, \$5, \$1 50. 12 East 17th.

HANDSOMELY, NEWLY FURNISHED half block Madison square; prices moderate; reterences, 32 West 28th st. DARLOR AND BEDROOM, ADJOINING, FIR floor; southern exposure; gentlemen only, 145 E. CUNNY HANDSOME SUIT ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH:

23D. WEST, 144.—LARGE FRONT ROOM ON THIRD Bloor to one or two gentlemen; also single Rooms; gentlemen only; references exchanged.

27 EAST 24TH ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE.

40 WEST 27TH ST.-NICELY AND NEWLY FUR-Ond floor; one Room on third floor; gentlemen only. 132 EAST 25TH ST.-TWO NICELY FURNISHED

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APART.

MENTS TO LET.

A LOWER PART OF PRIVATE HOUSE, 484 PARK family one, 518, THOMAS McGUIRE, 644 3d av., New York, or at the house.

PRENCH FLAT-FIRST FLOOR; UNEXCEP.
tionable in its arrangements, with superior advantages
light and situation. Apply at book store, 144 East 19th

HOUSES, ROOMS, PLACES OF BUSI-NESS, &C., WANTED, .

In This City and Brooklyn.

A.-foot celling), with or without Power, for picture frame manufacturing. Address FRAMES, box 116 Herald office.

A FURNISHED PLAT OR FLOOR WANTED-FOR A small family, at very low price. Address, stating price and full particulars, E. J. C., Horald office.

FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED-FOR THE winter, by a careful private family of adults.
SUTTON & CO., 82 South st. CENTLEMAN DESIRES FURNISHED SQUARE Geom, 50th to 50th at. 7th to 8th av.; private family preferred. State terms, which must be moderate. L. A., sox 121 Herald Uptown office. CNALL FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED UNTIL 1ST Opt May, with immediate possession. Address T. C., box 119 Herald Uptown office.

WASTED-A SUIT OF NICELY FURNISHED
Rooms on parlor floor, between 29th and 32d sts. and
Broadway and Maslson av. Address, three days, J. C., 111
Retaid Uptown office; reference.

WANTED-SECOND OR THIRD FLOOR, WEST W ANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE PARTY. FOR A term of six months, a fully furnished House, between this and other san and 4th and 6th Avx. from too to exceed \$250 per month. Addres abox 4,508 Post office. WANTED-IN NEW YORK OR BROOKLYN, FLOOR, four or five rooms; gentieman and wife; good neighborhood J. J., Herald office.

burhood J. J., Heraid office.

WANTED-A FLAT. BY A FAMILY OF THREE admits; must be in first class neighborhood. Address. Railing cent and full particulars, S. COLLINS, Carter Railing, corner of Broadway and eith st.

WANTED-ROOMS SUITABLE FOR PHOTOgraphic purposes; must have skylight; state rent and location. Address B, box 256 Heraid office. WANTED-A SMALL OR MEDIUM SIZED HOUSE, the raid option boarders, near Madison Park. H. G. H., Herald Uptown office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, PLACES OF NESS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.
WANTED TO LEASE-FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A
Rectifying Establishment, with all the necessary appurtonances, including Copper Still. Address, stating
particulars, W. H. B., Herald office. WANT TO RENT-ROOMS BETWEEN 15TH AND sold sis, for invalid lady and two nurses; best reference given. Address ANSON, Herald Uptown.

\$40 a MONTH, BY SMALL FAMILY. FOR FUR. 14th and 20th and 2d and 6th avs. Answer by card. T., 362 East 18th st.

SOARDERS WANTED.

Mrs. VON UNTZER (formerly Mrs. Young, of 18 and West 9th st.; then of No. 30 Ruo de la Henfaisance, aris), informs her friends that she has opened the above rst class house, and has yot one suit of Rooms and one rge Room to let, with first class Board.

1 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, LARGE SECOND story Room: running water; superior Board; moderate price. 407 West 22d st. D AND THIRD STORY SUNNY ROOMS, ALL IMprovements; excellent table; desirable location; moderate prices. 103 West 21st st.

4 UPWAWARD-LADIES, GENTLEMEN: ALSO
Broadway.

Broadway.

5TH AV., 297, NKAR 31ST ST.—ELEGANTLY PUR.
Juished Rooms to lot, on suite or singly, with first class
Board; private tables if desired; billiards in back parlot

5TH AV., 81, NEAR 16TH ST.—ELEGANT SUITS

Booms, first and third floors; private tables if desired.

TH ST., 100. BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—
Pleasant Rooms, on second floor, to leg, with Board.
AND 16 WEST 17TH ST.—ELEGANTLY PUR
Unished Rooms, singly or en suite, with first class

22D ST., 275 WEST.—EXCELLENT BOARD AND Comforts of home: references. 20D ST., WEST, 434.—WELL FURNISHED SINGLE Oand connecting Rooms on second and fourth Boors, with Board.

25TH ST., 56 RAST.—ONE OR TWO HANDSOMELY Oraniahod Rooms; table unexceptionable; terms moderate; table Board. orate; table Beard.

27 WEST 16TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 7 Recomes, with Board, on second floor; references.

31 WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE—ELEGANT 10 Recome attached, with Board: reasonable.

34 TH ST., 211 WEST.—FRENCH LADY, OCCUPYING 7 there were now house, will let Furnished Apartmenta, with or without Board.

40 EAST 21ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, IN SUITS
40 EAST 21ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, IN SUITS
54 WEST 18TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED
THOOMS, with Board; references given and required.

55. ST. MARK'S PLACE.—HANDSOMELY FURBOARD terms very reasonable.

60 WEST 38TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED of gentlemen, with or 'without private table; also fourth story Room; terms moderate. 71 EAST 50TH ST.—PRONT HALL ROOM ON THIRD floor for single gentleman, sunny exposure, with first class Board, in a Jewish family.

Class Board, in a Jewish family.

50 single Room for gentleman: first class Board.

116 WEST 41ST ST.—LARGE THIRD STORY Board, gentleman and wife or two gentleman.

122 WEST 21ST ST.—TWO PURNISHED ROOMS hall Room; references. hall Room; references.

143 WEST SETH.—UNEXCEPTIONABLE BOARD;
Bi; house homelike; references.

243 WEST SETH ST.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FURclass; terms \$5 and upward. 260 WEST 407H ST.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS \$4.50 and \$5: ladies, \$3.50.

A LADY WILL RENT ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Rooms to quiet parties; permanent or transient QUIETUDE, box 159 Herald Uptown office. A LADY LIVING ALONE UPTOWN WILL LET A Alcely furnished Room to lady, with Board. Address E. M. C., box 110 Herald Uptown office. OR THREE LANGE PRONT BOOMS: PRIVATE; rell furnished house; Soard; terms moderate. 431 at 19th.

moderate prices.

TWO LARGE ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD, IN A private family; location and all appointments the best Address H. S., box 110 iterald office.

Office.

DY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, LARGE, WELL FURDishad heated Room, with good Board, in quiet house;
good neighborhood; silv a week. Particulars to RESPECTABLE, box 102 Heraid office.

WANTED—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BOARD FOR
WANTED—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BOARD FOR
side; reference given and required. Address, with lowest
torms, k. B. G., Heraid office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A YOUNG MISS IN AN
American family; state lowest price, L. M., 137
Heraid office.

WANTED—A LARGE AND ONE SMALL ROOM AD-Board, for family of three, between 21st and 50th sts., 4th and 6th svs.; references. Address G. E. S., Herald Up-town office.

HOTELS. AT NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, SO BOWERY-200 A Rooms; lodgings, 35c., 40c., 50c ; weekly, \$2 to \$3. A LBION HOTEL, 133 STH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.— A Newly opened lodgings; gontlemen from 40c.; families, 75c.; night watchman.

CENTRAL HOTEL, 253 CANAL ST.—SINGLE ROOMS 50c. : double, for two, \$1 to \$2 per day. COMMERCIAL HOTEL (FIRST CLASS FAMILY HO-tel, built for St. Nicholas), Spring at., adjoining Broad-way.—Delightful location, elegant Rooms, reasonable prices; popular restaurant; superior accommodations for 150 guesta; inducements offered permanent guesta. HOTEL BOYAL RESERVOIR SQUARE AND 40TH IRVING HOUSE, REGADMAY AND 12TH ST.— American plan; newly furnished and fitted with ele-vators, baths, and running water in every room; excellent accommodations for permanent guests; transient, &2 to &3 per day.

DANCING ACADEMIES. A -CARTIER'S DANCING ACADEMY, 23 EAST 14fff. Ast, near 5th av.; Brocklyn brauch, 391 Fulton st.— PRIVATE leasons any hour; new CLASSES forming; WALTZ taught rapidly; easy system.

A LLEN DODWORTH'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING at his residence, No. 681 5th avenue. Send for a circular.

AT TRENOR'S ACADEMY, BROADWAY AND 32D ST., pupils can begin and attend any time. See circular. A LEX. MACGREGOR'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING, 112
A Fifth avenue.—Private instruction daily. The walts
by simple and inductive method. Regular classes. See

CARL MARWIG'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING, 67 MAD-DE GARMO'S Classes in Dancing. 578 5th av.

PERNANDO'S DANCING ACADEMY, 55TH ST., 3D sv. (bank building).—Private lessons any hour; latest SOCIETY WALTZES. Send for circular. MR. TRENOR'S FRIDAY EVENINGS, AT 8:30, are open to former pupils and friends. INSTRUCTION.

C. A. WALWORTH, 30 EAST 147H ST., URGENTLY to scule its all bits old students of the College of New York to send him a letter immediately, stating the value of his instruction to them.

FRENCH CONVERSATIONAL LESSONS AND GRAMMER WAS PARISHAN INC. WEREL, 1,208 Broadway, room 15.

FURNITURE.

A.-SOME NEW PARLICE SUITS, LOUNGES, NEAT black walnut Bodroom Furniture, Wardrobes, Dressing Cases, &c.: must be sold to pay advances very cheap for cash or special credit. STRATTON'S Auction Wardrooms, 3% East 19th st. C. PICKHARDT IS THE SOLE MAKER OF PICK-hardt's celebrated Champion Parlor Beds; all others are infringers. Office 1,325 Broadway.

INMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES OF FURNITURE Carpets, Bedding, Stoves, &c., for each or weekly and monthly payments, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO. S. 153, 155 and 157 Chatham st. STORAGE.

BTORAGE.

A. 100-119 East 4ft 8t; plastered compartments; thoroughly ventilated for fine furniture, &c. O'REILLY BROTHERS, Proprietors.

THE HAEGER WAREHOUSE, STH AV., PROM 33D To 34th at.; office 350 West 34th at.—Storage for furniture, pianos, baggage and goods of every description at lowest rates; shipping, boxing and packing.

10-2 WEST 33D ST.—RAGLE STORAGE WARE proved slevator; cash advanced if desired.

"ALWAYS WITH YOU."

The following sums of money have been received at the Herald office in aid of the poor families and worthy suffering persons whose cases have been mentioned in the columns of the paper:

For the Valdes family—From "R. D. M.," \$10; "M.," \$5; "S. A. D.," \$1; a "Widow," \$1; "San Francisco de Fauls," \$1. "A Canadian" sends \$3 to be distributed equally among the Wolf, Bresin and Valdes families; "F. H.," \$1 for the Wolf family; "Bassanio," \$3 to some of the poor people who have been discovered through the efforts of the Herald, the injured fireman. The sum total acknowledged this morning amounts to \$34.

THE COURTS.

Lifelong Blindness and Paralysis from a Street Gully.

INTERNAL REVENUE TAX

Grand Larceny and a Bit of History.

the 13th of May, 1878, riding with his father on a truck loaded with hay, and, as the vehicle crossed torward wheels went into a gully in the street, precipitating him to the ground. The boy struck on his head, but at the time it was thought escaped any serious injury. A tew weeks later his brain became affected, he lost his sight, and, as alleged, became paralyzed. Suit was brought in the Supreme Court by his mother, Elizabeth J. Davis, who had Court by his mother, Elizabeth J. Davis, who had been appointed as guardian ad litem, against the city for \$10,000 damages. The trial, which has been in progress for several days before Judge Donohue in Supreme Court, Circuit, terminated yesterday in a verdict for \$3,000 for the plaintiff. The general defence interposed on behalf of the city was contributive negligence, but strong stress was laid upon the fixt that the boy's loss of eyesight and paralysis of his head occurred ten weeks after the accident and that meantime he had attended school and apparently been as well as usual. Drs. Silmpson and acclean Hamilton, called as experts on behalf of the city, testified that the condition of the boy was the result of spontaneous disease and not attributable to the accident. On the other hand, Drs. Beach and Freeman, who were called as experts for the plaintiff, testified that the aliments of the lad were caused by concussion of the brain superinduced by the accident. A number of school teachers were also examined relative to the lad's appearance and attendance at school. The boy was produced in court and his appearance clicited general sympathy. He seemed to he unable to help himself and to be destitute of any will power. His eyes were vacant and he was nearly as helpless as an infant. After the verdict a motion was made for a new trial, which was granted and set down for argument to-day. Mr. Dennis McMahon appeared for plaintiff and Mr. Miller and Colonel Fellows for defendants.

In the appellate term of the United States Court esterday, Judges Blatchford, Choate and Benedict presiding, some very important questions affecting the internal revenue law were presented in the argu-ment for a new trial in the case of Theodore Cohen, who was convicted in the United States Circuit Court ment for a new trial in the case of Theodore Cohen, who was convicted in the United States Circuit Court on the 13th of October last on an indictment charging him with feloniously having in his possession 400 cigars upon which the tax imposed by law had not been paid. Mr. Alfred Steckler, in a very lengthy argument, contended that the conviction was illegal on the grounds that there was no proof given on the trial that the tax on the identical cigars found in the possession of the prisoner on his arrest had not been paid; that the law did not presume such to be the case without positive evidence of that fact, and that section 3,389 of the United States Statutes, which provides that the absence of the proper reveaue stamp on any box is prima facia evidence of the non-payment of the tax, did not apply to the present case because the proof failed to show that the prisoner had the cigars in his possession for the purpose of sale. He also contended that the Court erred in permitting evidence to be introduced at the trial tending to show that another box of cigars, which had been properly stamped, had already been used and renilled with cigars by the defendant, because it was permitting evidence of a separate and distinct offence, and one for which the prisoner, under section 3,460 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, could be held criminally liable. Assistant District Attorney Tenny followed in an elaborate reply, contending that the conviction was proper. The Court took the briefs of counsel and reserved its decision, which will be rendered on the 22d inst.

MEMENTO OF "GARIBALDL" alleged sgainst her being that of grand larceny. It sppeared that she had been employed by Alice Schmitz, of No. 136 West Thirty-second street, as chambermaid. Mrs. Schmitz herself was jointly in-dicted with a man known as "Garibaldi," and in dicted with a man known as "Garibaidi," and in September, 1876, both were tried and convicted in the Court of General Sessions for keeping a disorderly house in Fourth street, and sentenced to the Penitentiary each for one year and to pay a fine of \$250. The allegation in the present case was that Marie had stolen a quantity of jewelry and \$150 in money, the property of Mrs. Schmitz—in all valued at \$3,460. She suddenly disappeared after the theft and was arrested in company with a waiter named Herman Planet, with whom she lived at No. 513 Broome street. The property was found in the woman's trunk. She and Planet were arrested, and when summoned to the bar yesterday she acknowledged her guilt. Planet declared that he was innocent and went to trial, the

CONDITIONAL SALE PLAN. In the Marine Court, before Judge McAdam, a cause was tried yesterday involving a question of interest to brewers and others accustomed to deliver

stock ale or other property on what is known as the conditional sale plan, whereby the owner parts with possession, but at the same time reserves to himself title to the property until it shall be paid for. The action was brought by Arthur A. Brown, proprietor action was brought by Arthur A. Brown, proprietor of the Loug Island Brewery, against Horace K. Thurber & Co. The plaintiff had delivered eighteen casks of stock ale to Michael Healey, a retail liquor dealer, who was one of his customers, taking a receipt specifying that the ale should remain the property of Brown till paid for. There was proof tending to show that Healey had taken and retailed in his business six casks for which the plaintiff had collected the pay. The ales were put in Healey's cellar. The defendants, who are judgment creditors of Healey, levied on and sold this ale as Healey's property. It appeared upon the trial that Brown had in store, left in this way, three-quarters of his stock ales, and that one object in putting them in his customers' cellars was to get storage room, he not having sufficient of his own. It also appeared that stock ales required to he from six months to two years to be fit for use. The defendant's counsel, Judge Moore and Nelson Smith, strenuously contended that, inasmuch as the ales were delivered to Healey, they became part of his stock in trade as a retail liquor dealer and that as to judgment creditors Brown had lost his title. The jury found for the plaintiff for the whole amount claimed.

Among the indictments returned in the United States Circuit Court, criminal branch, by the last Grand Jury was one against Samuel D. Singleton a ticket taker at the Grand Opera House, on a charge of violation of the Civil Rights act. The complaint was made by W. B. Davis, Jr., a very respectable looking colored man, who alleges that he went to the theatre on Thanksgiving ovening, and was twice retused admission; that when first refused admittance he purchased another class of tickets, but with the same result. Singleton appeared before United States Commissioner Doubl yesterday and gave usil in \$300

RECOMMENDATION OF CREDIT. For soveral days past an action brought by John W. Hesse against Samuel Ellis Briggs has been on trial before Chief Justice Curtis and a jury in the Superior Court. The plaintiff charged that in the spring of 1847 the defendant introduced to him Mr. John H. Horsfall, who is well known as the Major John H. Horsfall, who is well known as the Major of the Twenty-second regiment, and whom Mr. Briggs represented as being a man of large capital, doing a prosperous and successful business. Mr. Hesse and Mr. Briggs were old friends, and Hesse, relying upon what Briggs had told him advanced to Horsfall large amounts of money aggregating nearly \$18,000. In January, 1878, Horsfall failed in business, owing Hesse about \$10,000, and Hesse then discovered that he had never had any capital except a trifling amount, and that he had all along been indebted to Briggs in some \$11,000 for money foaned, which fact Briggs concealed from Hesse. Horsfall compromised with his creditors, paying twesty-five cents on the dollar, which Hesse received with the rest. Hesse then brought his suit against Briggs to recover damages for the latter's deceit and faise representations. The jury yesterday rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for \$2,400, to which the Court added an extra allowance of five percent. Ex-District Attorney Samuet G. Courtney and Messers. Lawrence & Waehner appeared for plaintiff, and for the defendant Messers. Douglas Campbell and George C. Lay, Jr.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES. The General Term of the Supreme Court yester day, on motion of John McKeon, admitted to prac-

ware and Philadelphia Bar.

Judge Van Hoesen yesterday appointed Max Min Minzesheimer to bring a shit against the Elevated Railroad Company to recover damages for injuries sustained by the son of the petitioner. It seems that on the 27th of October last, at No. 805 Second avenue, the boy had his leg broken by the falling of one of the ties used for holding the iron rails of the elevated road along Second avenue.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY. SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Brady.—Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Calendar called at eleven A. M.—Nos. 4, 56, 57, 54, 72, 77, 78, 90, 96, 113, 114, 151, 168, 169, 189, 184, 230, 234, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 249, 262, 273, 274, 277, 279, 281, 282, 283, 285, 286, 290.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned until December 30.

| 2277, 1039, 1925, 1133, 1270, 1711, 1316, 1525, 1306, 135, 1327, 1336, 141, 1671, 1580, 1377, 1580, 1580, 141, 1671, 1580, 1580, 1581, 1581, 1581, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1581, 1581, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1581, 1

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1879, In the Court of Appeals to-day, present Hon. San-ford E. Church, Chief Justice, and sasociates:—

luded.

No. 140. John Misland and another, respondents,
s. Eben M. Boynton, appellant.—Argued by N. C.
doak for appellant; Joseph A. Welch for respond-Mosk for appellant; Joseph A. Weich for respondents.

No. 79. Daniel Pratt and another, assignees, appellants, vs. Henry W. Short and another, respondents.—Argued by Daniel Pratt for appellants; G. N. Kennedy for respondents.

CALENDAR.

The following is the day calendar for Friday, December 12:—Nos. 78, 51, 144, 145, 126, 64, 142, 147.

GHOST, GOBLINS AND "NIGGERS."

PRECINCTS OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL NUMBER FORTY - EIGHT? - EX-JUDGE WATE CHARGES INVESTIGATED.

The Committee on Course of Studies of the

Board of Education mot again yesterday for the purpose of concluding the testimony in the case of exJudge Waterbury against General Alexander Shaler, Dr. Lordly and Christian J. Tietjen, trustoes of the Twentieth ward. It will be remembered that the trustoes, in an official letter to the Board of Education, charged Mr. Waterbury with sending agents to parents of graduates from the primary schools advising them not to send their children to Grammar School No. 48, in West Twenty-eighth street, near Sixth avenue, and that Mr. Waterbury preferred charges against the trustees for uttering statements in the said letter which, he alleges, are false and malicious. The first witness called was Mrs. Zulsch, of No. 438 West Thirty-fifth street, who, through Commis-sioner Traud, who acted as interpreter, refused to be sworn, but after some difficulty consented to affirm. She testified that her daughter was among the promoted pupils; some one called upon her the Friday before the opening of the fall term; she did

affirm. She testified that her daughter was among the promoted pupils; some one called upon her the Friday before the opening of the fall term; she did not know his name; he ordered her to send her daughter to Miss Edmonds' school in Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue, and not to send her to diss Clawson's school in Twenty-eighth street, near Sixth avenue, where there were many boys; he did not represent himself as a school officer; had about a dozen papers with names on, and asked her girl if she knew the children whose names were on the papers.

"BELLEVED IT TO BE TRUE."

Dr. Lordly, one of the secused trustees, testified, in substance, that when he signed the letter he believed it to be true; he described the action of the trustees in making promotions from No. 33 to No. 48, and said that the school on the west side was overcrowded, while No. 48, on the east side, was not overcrowded; he called upon the parents of enjidren and heard from them that persons had advised them to send their children to the east side school; one gentleman told him that Mr. Waterbury was at the bottom of it, and had sent his man Kenny around for that purpose; he then sent the inspector, Mr. Stadler, around to visit parents, and he made similar reports. From his memoranda he stated what parents had told him of the representations of the persons who visited them. Among these representations were the statements that No. 33 was a better school than No. 48; that the latter school was "among the niggers," and not a ni place for children; that the building was unsafe; the building, he asserted, is safe, the school (No. 49) is the best in the ward and the neighborhood is not disreputable, any more so than where other schools are located. He most emphasically denied that he had any malice in making the statements contained in the letter to the Board. On cross-examination Dr. Lordly said Benjamin F. Manierre, one of the Commissioners of Education, suggested that he should be a candidate for trustee. He, Mr. Shaler said and he laster had

JERSEY CITY'S BROKEN BANK.

DAMAGING EVIDENCE AGAINST THE ALLEGEI CONSPIRATORS-MERBIMENT IN THE COURT. CONSPIRATORS—MERBIMENT IN THE COURT.

The trial of the officers and directors of the Mechanics and Laborers' Savings Bank of Jersey City, for alleged conspiracy to defraud the depositors, was continued yesterday in the Hudson county Court of General Sessions. Fearteen witnesses were examined for the State, but many of them testified to nothing except their balance in the bank and how they were induced to deposit their money. The important testimopy is appended.

James Cavanagh testified that he had a balance in the bank of \$2,120 30: when he demosited his money.

the bank of \$2,120 30; when he deposited his money Donelan told him that the bank was in a flourishing condition and was doing a business of \$100,000 a month; at the time of the failure witness told Dr. O'Callaghan that if there were means of rebuilding the bank he would sllow them the use of the money without interest for a result of the state of the money.

copal Church, testified that the bond and mortgage for \$2,000 in his name found in the bank assets had been paid years ago.

John J. McPhillips, a clerk in the Court of Sessions, testified that he was assistant bookkeeper in the bank from 1872 until its failure; he did not know of the bank's insolvency, but knew that it wasn't running smoothly; on the first visit of the Bank Examiner he heard Donelan tell him that he wasn't ready and asked to have the examination put off until November; he and Donelan went out to a saloon and when Donelan returned he said, "Well, there, I've staved that off;" during 1878 when checks were presented witness was obliged to take them down to Halliard's office to get the money, because it was not in the bank; this occurred every day; a month before the failure he heard Donelan tell Mr. Reid that it the bank failed then it wouldn't pay over fifty cents on the dollar.

Patrick Meshan, a director, testified that he first knew of the bank's condition two months before the failure, when he was teld of it by Dr. O'Callaghan; at the bank directors' meeting on the 11th of November Donelan reported the true condition of affairs, and in reply to a question by the witness said that the irregularities had been concealed because it was deemed wiser to do so.

The State will probably rest this morning and the

deemed wiser to do so.

The State will probably rest this morning and the defence will open in the afternoon.

CONTEST OVER THE WILL OF A DECRASED COL-ORED LADY-HER ARRANGEMENT WITH HER

HUSBAND AND HER RELATIVES' CLAIM. The Surrogate's Court was well filled yesterday atternoon with a number of fashionably and even richly dressed colored people. The cause of this sable assemblage was the beginning of the contest over the will of the late Cynthia Headra, a native of Virginis, who died some time ago, leaving all her property to her husband, as would appear from a will which was discovered some time subsequent to her death. It would seem that the husband of Cynthia Headra, Edward D. Headra, was a cabinet maker by trade, He amassed a considerable fortune jointly with his wife, and, having the fortune jointly with his wife, and, having the utmost confidence in her, concluded to turn over all his property to the deceased with the understanding that in case he should die before her ample provision would be made for her support, but if she died first a will was to be made in his favor. Upon the death or Cynthia Hesdra no will could be tound for some time notwithstanding the strictest search on the part of the husband. The property, if no swill was discovered, by law descended to the heirs of his deceased wife. A number of the heirs inside claim to it and instituted a partition suit for its division, when the will was discovered among a bundle of miscellaneous papers. It was accordingly offered for probate; but the wife's heirs filed objections to the probate, claiming, among other things, that the will was a forgery. One of the subscribing witnesses was fload, but the other winess, Philip Glinns, a justice of the peace at Nyack, was placed on the stand yesterday on behalf of this proponent. He testined that he drew up the will and saw the deceased sign it.

fied that he drew up the will and saw the deceased sign it.

HOW THE WILL WAS FOUND.

Mr. Quentin McAdam, counsal for the proponent, then went on the stand and testified to a meeting which he had with Mr. Headra after his wife's death, in the course of which he told him that he could find no will; the witness told him to make a more careful search; this the old man did, and brought down to his office from time to time large satchels filled with papers of every description, until finally the will was found wrapped up in a piece of brown paper.

Edward Headra, the husband of the decedent, was then called and gave a very connected and amusing description of his search for the lost will. At times the witness would get very excited. He said that his wife was the only person who had the keys to their private drawers during her lifetime, but after her death he became sole custodian of the keys.

"In which package did you find the will?" asked counsel.

"If do not remember." answered the witness.

lawyer.
"My best impression is," said Mr. Hesdra, enthusiastically, "that it was the Lord's will, and I found it." (Laughter.)
The witness was cross-examined at great length by Mr. Deyo for the contestants, after which the further hearing was adjourned.

HOME FOR THE AGED. The "Home for Old Men and Aged Couples," an

institution of more than ordinary interest, cole-brated its seventh anniversary yesterday afternoon at the building No. 487 Hudson street. The instituat the building No. 487 Hudson street. The institution differs very materially from what are generally
known as charitable homes. It is intended for those
who, having been accustomed to the comforts and
in many cases the luxuries of life, through loss of
property or other causes find themselves in
their old age without means for their support. The admission fee for one person
is \$250, and the money is placed to the soccunt of a
permanent fund, the interest of which only is used
for the contingent expenses of the institution. The
deficit is made up by voluntary contributions. The
home is controlled by a number of prominent elergymen and laymen of the Episcopai Church, sided
by a number of lady associates. The inmates number twenty persons, twelve of whom are men and
eight women; of these there are four finaried
couples. There were seven deaths during the past
year. The exercises yesterday were of a simple, but
interesting character, and were attended by a large
number of ladies and gentlemen, friends of the
home.

GOLD COIN.

The Proposition to Remove the Mint from Philadelphia to this City.

MONEYED MEN FAVOR IT

General Hillhouse and Prominent Bankers Eager for the Change.

The establishment of a mint in New York was a subject of general discussion in financial circles yes-terday. A unanimously favorable opinion was ex-pressed on the matter, and there is no doubt that the pressed on the matter, and there is no doubt that the weight of the most influential banks in this city will be given to secure the success of Congressman Mulcr's undertaking. The recent pouring into New York of foreign gold has directed the attention of commercial men of all grades to the inadequacy of the present system, and they have determined on a different arrangement. They have discovered that both they (the city and the government) are losers by the present location of the Mint, and they seem determined to have it removed here as quickly as possible. Gold arriving at this port now is melted and assayed here and then transported to Philadelphia for coining. When it has been made Philadelphia for coining. When it has been made into eagles, half eagles and other denominations of into eagles, half eagles and other denominations of small pieces it is shipped, and the expense, risk and delay are very considerable. It is to obviate all this annoyance, loss of time and useless waste of money that the present movement has been started. Since August 12 up to Saturday night last the receipts of foreign gold in New York amounted to \$69,005,900. Of this amount \$55,200,500 drifted into the Assay Office in Wall street. The difference between these two sums was in American coin retween these two sums was in American coin re-turned from abroad. The greater proportion of this money arrived in the shape of French coin and Brit-ish bars. According to law this had to be melted down, cleared of alloy and sent to the Mint at Phila-delphia for recoinage. This done, it was brought back to New York.

back to New York.

THE RESPONSIBILITY.

Going and coming the money travelled by express, and sometimes as much as \$5,000,000 passed between the two cities in a single day. The express company is responsible for risk and accident to a certain extent, but the government accepts the bulk of casualty. In talking over the question yesterday Mr. Thomas B. Acton, of the Assay Office, said:—"There would really be no necessity to build a new structure for the purpose required. It is only necessary at present to extend the Assay Office, put in the proper machinery and stach a coluage department. The preparatory work is done here now; a large press room is all we require to complete the business. It would be a great asving of time and expense to the government, and would be a great convenience."

"How much gold have you here now?"

press room is all we require to complete the business. It would be a great saving of time and expenses to the government, and would be a great convenience."

"How much gold have you here now?"

"About \$50,000,000. We sent about \$60,000,000 West recently to pay for grain."

"What would be the best location for a mint in New York?"

"Well, it would probably be best at a little distance, bat as economy ought to be considered and undoubtedly would in this matter, the government might use something that it has in hand. It owns the condemned building No. 26 Pine street. That might be considered as an entering wedge, and the new building would come in time. It must come somer or laker, because it will become a necessity, and sooner would be better than later. Then there is the old Post Office. That sale belongs to the government, and it affords ample space for the required buildings. In this way, you see, the present Assay Office could be transferred there and the whole business done under one roof."

"What would you do with the building you now occupy?"

"Bell it for business purposes. Any time from 1861 to 1865 this properly could have been sold for \$1,500,000. It would bring \$1,200,000 to-day, or at the least \$1,000,000 allower deliars every month, but it has not been able thus far to fill the bill. These 2,000,000 silver pleces are equivalent to \$40,000,000 or \$1,000,000 eller of lars and the wind the coin \$2,000,000 silver deliars every month, but it has not been able thus far to fill the bill. These 2,000,000 silver pleces are equivalent to \$40,000,000 or to \$1,000,000 eller the law it is compelled to coin \$2,000,000 silver pleces are equivalent to \$40,000,000 or to \$1,000,000 eller the law it is the contre, and by and by its transfer here would become an absolute, for the Mint so overworked."

The leading bankers and brokers of Broad and Wall streets are of opinion the Mint pught to be located in New York, because it is the centre, and thus of the Mint south to locate the building in the midst of business offic

General Hilliouse, of the Suc-Treasury, said he would be glad as a citizen of New York to see the Mint here. "It would certainly be a great convenience to this Sub-Treasury," he said. "We have now in our vaults about \$87,000,000 in gold; but of this amount not more than \$1,000,000 is in half and quarter eagles, denominations that are much needed."

The President of the Park Bank sakt:—"It must come in time, and why not do it at once? New York is the centre of commerce now for the country, and twenty years hence it will be the financial centre of the world. What London has been in that respect New York will become, and probably within the time I have set down. It would facilitate the business of the banks to have the Mint here. For many years past we have not used much gold, but we shall be getting into the handling of it more and more by and by."

"The business of the banks is increasing, then?"

"Certainly it is. The business of the whole country is increasing very largely. We send large amounts of money to the country banks daily, and we find a general activity. I am glad to see this question of the Mint has been brought before the attention of Congress. This is the place for it, and I hope they will send it here soon."

The president of the Chemical Bank said:—"It is about time they took up this subject. We want the Mint here very much. You see, it is very expensive sending all that money to Philadelphia and bringing it back again. Besides, there is no necessity for doing so. The builion is shipped to this market and ought to be manufactured into coin here. All the sliver sent from the West comes here, and it is a uscless expense sonding it further. It must come back here to get into circulation; then why not finish it on the spot. The sums of money paid the express company to reassportation to and fro would soon pay for the erection of the necessary buildings here."

"Do you think all the banks desire the change?"

"Ido, I can't see how they could get the building. It would make a handsome Mint and be conve

veniont. Philadelphia clings to the Mint as a matter of pride, but I think here we are a little more practical."

THE DEMAND FOR COIN.

"Is there a demand for coin?"

"Of course there is, and a demand that must increase. We are using up our bills very rapidly and whon they are gone we must turn to gold coin. The country is using up our paper. That, you understand, is in consequence of the cost of transportation. Gold is expensive to ship and paper cheap; consequently the latter is preferred. Now, here is the South demanding large sams for cotton, and we must send it. From here to Now Orleans is a considerable distance, and to send gold would be very expensive. The bills are more convenient to carry, too, and are desirable for all these reasons. Yes, I think the Mint ought to be in New York, and I think you will find all those who have the interest of the city and country at heart will be in favor of the movement to bring it here."

The bill introduced before Congress by Mr. Muller provides for an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to erect the building; for the appointment of a superintendent at \$4,500, an assistant assayer at \$2,500, a weigh clork at \$2,000, a nessistant assayer at \$2,500, a nessistant sensayer at \$2,500, a warrant clork at \$2,500, a lookkeeper at \$2,500, a warrant clork at \$2,500, a nessistant weigh clork at \$2,000, a paying clork at \$2,000, in assistant weigh clork at \$2,000, a paying clork at \$2,000, in colorer at \$2,500, a warrant clork at \$2,000, a nessistant weigh clork at \$2,000, a paying clork at \$2,000, in colorer at \$2,500, a medit and workmen as may be necessary at such wages and allowances as are customary and reasonable. The general direction of said Mint to be under control and regulation of the Director of the Mint. The salaries of the assistants in the various departments are fixed at \$500 more than assistants receive in other mints.

NEW YORK CALEDONIAN CLUB.

The annual meeting for the election of officers of the New York Caledonian Club was held on Tuesday evening at their rooms, No. 118 Sullivan street. The attendance of members was large, and considerable interest was taken in the election, which resulted as follows:—Chief-Jonn Young. First Chieftsin—James West. Second Obieftsin—William Manson, Third Chieftain—John Taylor. Fourth Chieftain—James G. Heury. Fith Chieftain—Gorge Mitchell, Jr. Finance Committee—James A. Craig, Robert Hamilton and F. Dykes, Jr. Property Committee—M. Campbell, A. Tacker and James Attchison. The new club house on Jackson square and Eighth avenue will be opened on or about the 17th inst. The annual ball takes place at Tammany Hall in the latter part of February. The club is already making arrangements for its annual games next fall,